

tomb of Mohammed; in addition he was
 accused of
 eating meat in Lent. When these facts
 became
 known, Roger, "inspired by the zeal of
 God, "had
 him summoned to answer for his crimes
 before the
 Curia. Philip, convicted by his own
 conscience,
 tried to recover favour by promising
 the fullest
 Catholic orthodoxy for the future. The
 King,
 however, bursting into tears, declared
 before all
 the Curia his sorrow at finding that
 the servant
 whom he had brought up from
 childhood as a
 Catholic had practised the works of
 the infidel
 under the cover of the Faith.

If he had wronged me I would have
 forgiven him,
 but he has sinned, against God, for which
 I dare not
 forgive my own son. Now, that all the
 world may
 know I love the Christian faith with all my
 heart and
 do not cease to avenge her wrongs even
 on my serv-
 ants, let the laws be evoked . . . let them
 be armed
 with the sword of justice . . . to strike
 terror into
 the infidels.

The assembled Curia of justiciars,
 counts, and
 barons then tried the case, and
 convicted the
 Admiral of being *christiani nominis*
delusor; the
 sentence was that he should be burned
 to ashes.
 The victor of Bona was dragged at the
 heels of a
 vicious horse to the place of
 punishment, burned at
 the stake before the royal palace, and

his ashes
thrown into the harbour in the sight
of all the
fleet.¹

¹Romuald, Anno 1153, The date of the
execution was Nov.
or Dec., 1153.